

TACIYVA, S. A.

Tariyeva, S. A.

"Some Biochemical Changes in Malaria Coma." Azerbaijan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

74 /367  
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Circulation.

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18201  
Author : G.M. Isa-Zade and S.A. Tagiyeva  
Inst : The Azerbaidzhan Medical Institute.  
Title : The Effect of Niacin on Cholesterol Metabolism in Hypertensive Disease.  
Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Azerb. med. in-ta, 1956, No 2, 43-47

Abstract : In 55 patients over 50 years of age with hypertensive disease whose arterial pressure was above 191 mm Hg and who had an elevated blood cholesterol level, after treatment with niacin (15 to 20 injections of a 1% solution) the blood cholesterol level increased. The hypercholesterolemia was independent of the initial cholesterol level. Two to three weeks after the termination of the niacin

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18201

injections the cholesterolemia gradually decreased and often reached the initial level. The use of niacin in the second and third stages of hypertensive disease can contribute to an increase in arteriosclerosis.

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

IGAZADE, G.V.; TAGUVA, S.A.

Changes in the protein content of the blood in chronic hepatitis  
and liver cirrhosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no. 10:9-15 O '65  
(MIA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

DZHABIYEV, Z. G.; MAMEDOV, D. M., kand. med. nauk; TAGIYEVA, T. Kh.

Metallic osteosynthesis in bone fractures in children. Vest. khir.  
no. 12: 57-59 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 2-go travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. Z. G. Dzhabiyev)  
Bakinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i  
ortopedii (dir. - A. A. Ismailov)

(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

MAMEDOV, Z.M. (prof.), TAYROV, A.N. (doc.)  
KAFAROV, I.I., MASLYAKA, Z.

Penicillin - Therapeutic Use

Further observations of the effect of penicillin in diffuse peritonitis and  
laparotomies. Khirurgia no. 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 Uncl.

MAMEDOV, Z.M.; TAIROV, A.N.; KAFAROV, I.I.; TAGIYEVA, Z.

Further findings on the effect of penicillin in diffuse peritonitis  
and laparotomies. Khirurgija, Moskva no.3:52-54 Mar 1952. (CLM 22:1)

1. Professor for Mamedov; Docent for Tairov; Assistant for Kafarov and  
Tagiyeva. 2. Of the Propedeutic Surgical Clinic (Director -- Honored  
Worker in Science Prof. Z. M. Mamedov). Azerbaijan Medical Institute.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition  
 Abs Jour : Metal'nye - Biol., No 25, 1953, 104369  
 Author : Tadjik State  
 Inst : Azerbaijan University.  
 Title : The Effect of Microelements on the Intensity of Photosyn-  
 thesis and Carbon and Protein Metabolism in Cotton.  
 Orig Pub : Uch. Zap. Azerb. Un-t, No 5, 1957.

Abstract : During a number of years, under field conditions in the cotton regions of the Azerbaijan SSR, there was investigated the effect of B, Mn and Cu on Photosynthesis and carbon and protein metabolism in cotton. Microelements (M) were applied (in the form of 0.05% and 0.01% solutions of borax and  $CuSO_4$ , 0.1% and 0.15% solutions of  $MnSO_4$  and  $ZnSO_4$ ) through nutrition outside the roots during various stages of development of the plant. The

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assays were carried out on the day after the spraying. Microelements, and especially B and Zn, were found to increase the intensity of photosynthesis, particularly during the budding period, and to favor the preservation of a high intensity of photosynthesis during the late developmental stages of the plant and also to favor an increase in the hydrocarbon content of the plant, improve the efflux of hydrocarbons from leaves, increase the yield of raw cotton, and improve its quality. During the first stage of vegetation it was found that microelements influenced a considerable increase in the content of leaf protein N. In the control plants, during the vegetative period, the content of protein N gradually increased, while in the experimental plants it decreased. During the budding stage in the plants, the microelements influenced a decrease in the ratio of nonprotein N to protein

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15 SEP 2001 A F 1

USSR.

The effect of boron on the carbohydrate metabolism of the cotton plant. A. Kh. Tagi-Zade. Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan, S.S.R., No. 11, 600-73 (1953); Referat. Zhur. Khim. 1954, No. 29001.—B was given to soil 2 times, before planting and during vegetative growth but before flowering of the cotton. In both instances B was added in the amt of 4 and 6 kg. borax/ha. When B was added before planting, leaves of the control plants contained during the entire vegetative period 5.35-7.02% higher amts. of sugar (I) as compared with the exptl. plants. In this case the effect of B on the carbohydrate metabolism is assoed. with an intensive vegetative growth of the plants; the growth increase of the exptl. plants during budding was as high as 11.4 cm., while that of the control was 2.4 cm. The growth difference during the time of full flowering reached 7.8 cm. When B was added during vegetative growth the amt. of I in leaves of the control plants was 1.42% lower than in the exptl. plants. The increase of I in leaves of the exptl. plants is probably assoed. with a direct effect of B on the carb-hydrate metabolism. [A. Werbicki]

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.; AKHUNDOVA, S.

Effect of trace elements on the water regime of the cotton plant.  
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.3:171-176 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Predstavleno deyствител'nym chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I.  
Karayevym,  
(Cotton) (Trace elements)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29880

Author : Tagi-Zade, A.Kh.

Inst :  
Title : The Influence of the Micronutrients on the Yield and  
Physiological Processes of the Cotton Plant.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Mikroelementy v s. kh. i meditsine, Riga, AN Latv  
SSR, 1956, 363-367

Abstract : It has been established in field tests made in 1954 in  
kolkhozes of Safaraliyevskiy Rayon of the Azerbaydzhan  
SSR that when one applied to the soil 5-10 kg. MnSO<sub>4</sub>,  
4-8 kg. of Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, 2-4 kg. of ZnSO<sub>4</sub> and 8-12 kg. per ha.  
of CuSO<sub>4</sub> there was an acceleration of bud formation by  
4-7 days, of the bolls by 10 days, and the boll yield was  
augmented by an average of 40%. A more intensive boll  
formation was observed when B and Mn were applied to the  
soil together with N ( 35-54%) and P ( 10-24%).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

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TAGI-ZADE, A. Kh., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Significance of trace elements in the nutrition of the cotton plant." Leningrad, 1957. 42 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 146)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.

Effect of trace elements on the intensity of photosynthesis, and carbohydrate and protein metabolism in the cotton plant [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch. zap. AGU no. 5:47-61 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Trace elements) (Plants--Metabolism) (Azerbaijan--Cotton)

USSR/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1141.

Author : Tagizade, A.Kh.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Azer SSR

Title : The Influence of Extra-Root Nourishment of Plants on the  
Respiration Intensity and Enzyme Patterns in Cotton Leaves.

Orig Pub: Doklady Akad. Nauk AzerSSR, 1957, 13, No 1, 79-83 (Azerbaijani  
with Russian resume).

Abstract: In 1954 under field conditions on the kolkhoz "Red October",  
Safaraliyevskiy rayon, extra-root nutrition of cotton with  
0.05% and 0.1% B solutions and with 0.1% and 0.15% MnSO<sub>4</sub>  
solutions was conducted. Research was made on the leaves of  
the fifth or sixth stratum (from the bottom). B produced a  
lowering of the respiration intensity, Mn an increase. Over  
the 24 hours the maximum respiration intensity was observed,  
in the experiment, to be at 3 A.M., and in the control, at

Card : 1/2

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6.01 / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M-6  
Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73040.

Author : Tagi-zade, A. K.

Inst : AS Azerbaijan SSR.

Title : Influence of Microelements on the Change of Enzyme Activity Depending on Age of Cotton Plant Leaves.

Orig Pub: Mərkəzli AzərbSSR Elmlər Akad. Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 13, № 11, 1205-1208.

Abstract: Influence of B, Mn, Zn and Cu was investigated on the activity of the peroxidase and polyphenoloxidase in the leaves of the cotton plant. For analysis, leaves were taken which were sprayed during cultivation with solutions of salts which contain microelements. Solutions of MnSO<sub>4</sub> and ZnSO<sub>4</sub> had a

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U.S.R. / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. N-6  
Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73040.

Abstract: strength of 0.15%, and solutions of boron and CuSO<sub>4</sub> 0.1%. Spraying was done in the evening while fruit-cases were forming. Samples of the leaves were gathered on the day after spraying. Enzymes were determined according to Mikhlin and Bronovitskaja (Biokhimiya, 1949, No 4). It was established that under the influence of Mn, Zn and Cu, the activity of the peroxidase and polyphenoloxidase was increased. The effect of B decreased the activity of the enzymes. The effect of the microelements was changed depending on the age of the plants. The greatest increase in activity of the enzymes under the influence of the microelements was in leaves of the eighth and partially of the eleventh level, where the maximal number of fruit organs are. --  
A. M. Smirnov.

Card 2/2

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.

Effect of trace elements on dehydrase activity in the leaves of  
cotton plants. Uch.zap.AGU no.2:57-59 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Plants, Effect of metals on) (Dehydrogenase)  
(Cotton)

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.

**E**ffect of trace elements on the intensity of respiration and  
photosynthesis in cotton leaves at different temperatures. Uch.  
zap. AGU Biol.ser. no.1:83-86 '59. (MIRA 13:7)  
(COTTON) (TRACE ELEMENTS) (PLANT PHYSIOLOGY)

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.

Effect of boron and manganese on the intensiveness of photosynthesis  
under different water conditions. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no.3:  
43-47 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(PHOTOSYNTHESIS) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF TRACE ELEMENTS ON)

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.

Effect of trace elements on the activity of peroxidase and polyphenoloxidase in cotton leaves. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no.2:51-57  
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Oxidases) (Trace elements) (Cotton)

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.; ISMAYLOV, Kh.A.

Content of carbohydrates in the leaves of sick and healthy plants  
[In Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch. zap. AGU.  
Biol. ser. no.6:45-47 '60. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Plant diseases)  
(Carbohydrate metabolism)

ABUTALYBOV, M.G., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; TAGIZADE, A., red.;  
AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn. red.

[Importance of trace elements in plant growing] Znachenie mikro-  
elementov v rastenievodstve. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoе gos. izd-  
vo, 1961. 248 p.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
(Azerbaijan--Plants, Effect of trace elements on)

TAGI ZADE, A.Kh.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the action of enzymes and the  
process of photosynthesis in cotton leaves. Trudy Inst.gen.i  
sel.AN Azerb.SSR 2:69-75 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Plants, Effect of radiation on) (Cotton)

TAGIZADIN, A.Kh.; GUSEYNOV, S.G.

Effect of ionizing radiations on the oxidation-reduction processes  
of some plants. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.6:91-98 '64.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1 TAGI-ZAPE, A. Kh.; OMAROV, S. Ts.; AGAFISHIEVSKY, S.F.; SAFARALIYEV, P.

Effect of growth promoting substances of petroleum origin on  
the chemical composition and carbohydrate metabolism of grape-  
vine. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. biol. nauk. no. 2:1-52 '64

(MIRA 19;1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

TAGI-ZADE , F.G.

Heating and hot water supply from the AGV-80 water heater. Sbor,  
trud. NIIST no.7:77-82 '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Dwellings--Heating and ventilation) (Hot-water supply)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

TAGI-ZADE, F.G.

Nomograms for determining the heat value of combustion products  
and the loss of heat resulting from the chemical underburning  
of natural gas. Gaz. prom. 6 no.12:25-27 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Gas, Natural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

TAGI-ZADE, F.G.; SHAIKOV, S.P.

Gas stoves with removal of combustion products through a flue.  
Gaz. prom. 10 no.1:25-29 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

ANALYST: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

Investigating CIA's possible role in the Iran-Contra affair.  
Gaz. prom. 10 mai 1986 [redacted] (MRA 15.8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

TAGI-ZADE, L. M.

✓ 4973. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION IN OIL FIELD AREAS BY SULPHUR COMPOUNDS  
AND CORROBORATING IT. Efendi-Zade, M.N., Tagi-Zade, L.M. and Kerimov, A.K.  
(Azerbaidzhan. med. zh. (Azerbaij. med. J.), 1956, (4), 45-49; abstr. in Ref.  
Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (6), 21781). In two areas in

1951-52 average concentrations of sulphur dioxide in the air were 0.58 and 0.75 mg/cu.m, and of hydrogen sulphide 0.65 and 0.83 mg/cu.m. Concentrations were highest near the walls and those of sulphur dioxide decreased more rapidly with increasing distance than those of hydrogen sulphide. The concentration of sulphur dioxide increased with decrease of air temperature from 0.6 mg/cu.m at 16-38°C to 0.9 at 0-15°C; decreased with decrease of relative humidity; and was greatest in northerly winds. The concentration of toxic gases in houses and schools near the worst areas was less than in the surrounding atmosphere. The concentration of sulphur dioxide in them was at the permissible limit of 0.3 mg/cu.m. Pollution by sulphur dioxide and hydrogen sulphide outside a garden was twice as great as inside it. A connexion was noticed between the sulphur dioxide pollution and disease of the upper respiratory tract.

f.a.  
MT

TAGI-ZADE, M.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Etiology of suppurative pulmonary diseases in lambs. Veterinariia  
32 no.12:54-57 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(AZERBAIJAN--LAMBS--DISEASES) (LUNGS--DISEASES)

TAGI-ZADE, P.A.

Correlation of the geological cross section of the lower part of the producing formation in the Darwin Bank field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft i gaz no.8:11-15 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.  
(Apsheron Archipelago--Petroleum geology)

TAGI-ZADE, P.A.

Characteristics of the change in the thickness of the lower  
part of the Apsheron producing formation. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37  
no.9:8-11 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Apsheron Peninsula--Geology, Stratigraphic)

1967-ZEPY, T.A., Head of Geodetic Sec --(i.e.) "Study of geo-  
graphical peculiarities

of the Caspian Sea with the determination of productive

areas of oil and gas production in the Caspian Sea.

and "Geometric characteristics of the Caspian Sea."

1968 ("The first geological section USSR. An outline in the order of the

Central Committee of Petroleum and Chemical Industry N. I. Kiselevov.

Geological prospecting and geodynamics of Petroleum and Gas Deposits),

1969 (1968-1970, 110)

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KERIMOV, B.M.; TAGI-ZADE, P.A.

New data on the geological structure of the Darwin Shoal field.  
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.7:6-9 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Apsheron)

KERIMOV, B.M.; TAGI-ZADE, P.A.

Potential and characteristics of petroleums in the lower division of the producing formation in the western Apsheron Archipelago. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.2:9-16 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.  
(Apsheron Archipelago--Petroleum geology)

KERIMOV, B.M.; TAGIZADE, P.A.

Formation of oil pools in the tectonic zones of Artem Island,  
the Darwin Shoal, and Gyurgyany-More region. Izv. AN Azerb.  
SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.6:29-35 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Caspian Sea—Petroleum geology)

TAGIZADE, S.B., aspirant

Character of the changes in ascorbic, dehydroascorbic and diketogulonic acids in cancer patients before and after surgical interventions. Azerb. med. zhur. no.10:10-17 O '61.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. A.S. Gasanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (direktor - dotsent M.M. Alikishibekov).

(CANCER) (ASCORBIC ACID)  
(DEHYDROASCORBIC ACID) (GULONIC ACID)

TAGI-ZADE S.B.

Vitamin C metabolism in cancer patients during radiotherapy.  
Med. rad. no.11:10-16 '61. (MIRA 14-13)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - zasluzhennyy doyatel' nauki prof. A.S. Gasanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. Narimanova i Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii.  
(CANCER) (ASCORBIC ACID) (RADIOTHERAPY)

TAGI-ZADE, S. B.

Vitamin C shortage at different locations of cancer and the  
effect of saturation on the patient's condition. Izv. AN  
Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.11:135-139 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(ASCORBIC ACID)  
(CANCER)

ABASOV, I.T.; TAGI-ZADE, S.B.

Content of ascerbic acid and its components in gastric juice  
and plasma in case of peptic ulcers and stomach cancer. Vop.  
pit. 22 no.1:72-74 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta rontgenologii i radiologii,  
Baku.

\*

TAGI-ZADE, S.B.

Improved methodology for determining ascorbic, dehydroascorbic and diketogulonic acids by A.N.Klimov's technique. Lab. delo 10 no.4:  
222-224 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (direktor - prof.M.M.Alikishibekov),  
Baku.

TAGIZADE, S.B.; ABDULIAYEV, M.D.

Effect of growth promoting substance of petroleum origin  
on the biochemical indices of the blood in healthy animals.  
Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no. 10:24-27 C '65 (MIRA 19:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

AKHMEDOV, A. M. (Professor, Samarkand Agricultural Institute) and TAGIZADE, S. I.  
(Veterinary Surgeon, Azerbaijan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute)

"Electrophoretic examinations of protein fractions of the blood serum in the  
paratyphoid fever of calves"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 4, April 1962 p. 78

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

TAGI-ZADE, S.I.

Protein spectrum of the blood serum of Caucasian brown calves.  
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:71-74 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN Azer  
SSR M.K.Ganiyevym.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

Revised: November 19, 1986  
Approved: December 1, 1986  
Effective Date: January 1, 1987  
Distribution: All CIA Staff

On January 1, 1987, all CIA staff will be required to sign the following  
Affidavit. It is intended to be signed by all CIA staff members.  
The original copy of the affidavit will be held by the Agency in its files.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

TAGI-ZADE, T.A.

Study of leptospirosis in the Azerbaijanian S.S.R. Azerb.med.  
zhur. no.2:57-61 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(AZERBAIJAN--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

DZHAVADOV, R.B.; TAGIZADE, T.A.; NADZHAFOV, A.Yu.

Results of the Tashkent conference dedicated to the problems of  
liquidating diseases characteristic of countries with a hot  
climate. Azerb. med. zhur. no.1:78-82 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(TROPICS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

TAGI-ZADE, T.A.; SAMELOV, A.S.; MARDANLY, A.S.

Pathogenic properties of Leptospira isolated in Azerbaijan.  
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.12:69-73 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR A.I. Karayevym.

TAGI-ZADE, Z. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Changes in hemodynamics among patients with thyrotoxicosis in connection with various methods of therapy".

Baku, 1959. 16 pp (Azerb State Med Inst im N. Narimanov), 220 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 122)

KERIMOV, S.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AKOPYAN, S. Kh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TAGIZADE, Z.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ABDULAYEVA, L.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of atherosclerosis; cholesterol content of the blood in persons engaged in physical labor. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.2: 42-48 F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz otdela kardiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, prof. D.M. Abdylayev) IEKM AMN SSSR, Baku.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

KERIMOV, S.M.; TAGIZADE, Z.A.

Electrocardiographic shifts in patients with thyrotoxicosis under the influence of varicus methods of therapy. Report No.2. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.2:32-36 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

BAUMAN, Alica; TAGLIATTI, S.

Rapid methods for the determination of potassium in water. Arh.  
hig. rada 15 no.4:399-403 '64.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada Zagreb.

es TAGMAZ'YAN, I. A.

15

Effect of the periods of addition of nitrogen to nutrient medium on the growth and development of plants. I. A. Tagmaz'yan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 70, 601-4 (1951). A study of various species of grain-bearing plants in aqu culture showed that N feeding over a 15-day period just preceding the most favorable length of natural daylight gives the best results (last part of June). Later use of N gives the best results (last part of June). Later use of N shows up but weakly. Plants receiving N throughout the exptl. period (45 days) differed little from those obtaining it during the early 15 days. Barley showed some behavior differences in that grain formation occurred in plants without added N, and not in those fed continuously, but N fed during the early period brought on early grain formation; thus shows the effect of the relatively greater importance of correct N diet for plants thriving best on long periods of daylight. Generally, introduction of N just prior to the optimal length of daylight period is most beneficial; later introduction may retard development. G. M. Kosolapoff

1951

TAGMAZ'YAN, I.A.

Influence of nitrogen nutrition, length of day, and light intensity on the growth and development of plants. Trudy Inst. fiziolog.rast. 9:269-287 '55. (MIRA 8:8)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Plants, Effect of nitrogen on) (Plants, Effect of light on)

Language RUSSIAN  
Category Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.

Publ. date Ref Chur-Biolos'ya, No. 21, 1958, No. 96002

Author Tigran'yan, I.A.

Institution Sakhalin Sci. Res. Inst. of the AS USSR

Title The Effect of the Long Day Upon Raising Seedlings On Growth, Development and Productivity of Tomatoes

Mag. pub. Soobshch. Sakhalinsk. komissariata AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 3, 113-124

Abstract Granitevyy Shoropelevy variety tomato was planted in 1955 in hothouses on 1, 15 and 30 April. One half of the plants were raised in the normal day while the other half was grown during the 9 hour day from 8 to 18 June. In the first planting pickings began three days earlier, in the second 6 days earlier among those seedlings grown during the 9 hour day. The yield for the shortened day was 17.6 and 24% higher. The percentage of red fruit was 88% and 86% with shading in the first

Card: 1/2

62

TAGMAZ'YAN, I.A.

Effect of a complex of nutrition factors on the growth, development,  
and productivity of greenhouse tomatoes [with summary in English].  
Fiziol.rast. 5 no.5:468-472 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Nomo-  
Aleksandrovsk.  
(Tomatoes) (Greenhouse management) (Plants--Nutrition)

TAGMAZ'YAN, I.A.

Combined effect of longer light periods, supplemental carbon dioxide, and spraying flowers with growth promoting substances on the development and yield of tomatoes. Soob.Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN SSSR no.8:76-84 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Tomatoes) (Growth promoting substances)  
(Plants, Effect of light on)

TAGMAZ'YAN, I.A.

Effect of nitrogen nutrition on the growth and development of long-day  
and short-day plants. Trudy Sakh. kompl. nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR  
no. 9:86-93 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Plants, Effect of nitrogen on)

TAGMIZYAN, M.N.

Electrophoretic separation of proteins from stomach cancer.  
(MIRA 16:5)  
Vop.onk. 9 no.1:59-63 '63.

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. A.N.Parshin)  
Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen  
AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).  
(STOMACH-CANCER) (PROTEINS) (PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

650. B. M. Rominaki and T. V. Tagooanova, "Plastic deformation and the lattice parameter," in: *Vestn. J. tekh. fiz.*, No. 1, p. 1137, 1142.

The authors investigated the influence of plastic deformation on the change of lattice parameter of various iron, copper and twin copper alloys, containing 19.62 atomic percent Zn, over the range 17.4 kilobars (percent Al). To eliminate the influence of the residual stress on the lattice parameter, the experiments were performed on samples obtained by cutting, rather than on basically deformed blocks of metal. The influence of cold working was gradually removed by heating the filings to various temperatures until full recrystallization was achieved. X-ray diffraction back-reflection diagrams were taken in all cases, but the lines were too diffuse to permit lattice parameter determination (see the "heat-treated" condition and for the heat-treatment at the lowest temperature). However, considerable line broadening still was present for other treatments below the recrystallization temperature. It was therefore concluded that for these treatments the grain still was plastically deformed. Despite the circumstance, the mean diagram failed to reveal change in lattice parameter greater than the probable error (0.01 per cent) due to plastic deformation. On the basis of these experiments it was concluded that the changes of lattice parameter reported by Wood and Bergens were produced by the residual stress and not by plastic deformation. On the other hand, changes reported by Schaefer for 50 atomic percent Pd-Al alloy may be due to phase changes (from ordered to disordered state) produced by plastic deformation.

D. International, USA

OSTRYAKOV, Konstantin Ignat'yevich; TAGOR, V.A., inzh., retsenzent;  
BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of the mechanic for current maintenance and repair of  
railroad passenger cars] Posobie slesariu po tekushchemu remontu  
passazhirskikh vagonov. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edine-  
nie M-va putei soobshchenija, 1961. 212 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Railroads--Passenger cars)

1. TAGOROV, Z.
2. USSR (600)
4. Petrov, P.
7. From the history of the revolutionary activity of bolsheviks deported to Yakutia.  
P. Petrov. Reviewed by Z. Tagorov. Sib.ogni 31 no. 5, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

16(1); 18(3); (6)  
22(2); 11(2); 14(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/2579

Sborník vedeckých prací vrcholné Školy technickéj v Košicích,  
II. 1957 (Collection of Scientific Works of the Higher  
Technical School in Košice, II, 1957). Bratislava, SVL  
198 P. 1,300 copies printed.

Responsible Ed.: Igor Žáčko; Tech. Ed.: F.R. Blažko; Chief Ed.:

Pavol Holcay, Engineer.  
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists  
and engineers interested in the subjects discussed.

SCOPE: This collection of 13 articles written by members of  
the faculty of the Košice Higher Technical School covers a  
variety of subjects, including mathematics, metallurgy,  
mining engineering, etc. Each article is accompanied by a  
listing in Slovak, Russian, and German. References are  
given at the end of each article; the majority of listings  
are Slovak, German, and Soviet.

Cernoch, Š., Professor, Engineer. Regeneration of Spent Gas  
in Industrial Furnaces

1. Survey of fundamentals of design
2. Principles of heat engineering

Resume

References

Spal, František, Engineer (Department of Metallurgical  
Furnaces and Power Equipment). Procedure Control in the  
draught

Introduction

- I. Significance of draught control
  - A. Factors affecting draught in furnace
  - B. Basic relations and their calculation
- II. Control by choking
- A. Theoretical principles
- B. Mathematical example of control by choking
- III. Control by mixing
  - A. Theoretical principles

Card 4/8

52-29867

69 71 73 74 74 77 79

B. Mathematical example  
C. Analysis of results of mathematical example  
Conclusions  
1. Comparison between control by choking and by  
mixing  
2. Evaluation of mathematical methods  
Resume

References

Ponásek, Jaroslav, Engineer (Department of Metallurgical Furnaces  
and Power Equipment), Possibilities of Antimony Production  
in New Thermotechnical Furnaces

Resume

52-29868

69 71 73 74 74 77 79

References

-JAROSLAV PONÁSEK, Engineer (Department of Chemistry, Faculty  
of Metallurgy). Properties. Production and Application of  
Pure Silicon

Card 5/8

TAGRIN, N.

In search of the unusual; reminiscences of a collector. IUn.  
tekh. 4 no.1:45-48 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR.  
(Postal cards--Collectors and collecting)

Tanguena, M.

Physical and biological dosage of ultrasonics. P. 153  
CESKOSLOVENSKA BIOLOGIE. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Biologicky  
ustav) Praha  
Vol. 5, no. 3, May 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

Taguena, Manuel

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Physiological Optics

K-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1953, No 4971

Author : Taguena Manuel  
Inst : Masaryk University, Brno, Czechoslovakia.  
Title : X-ray Phosphenes

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. oftalmol., 1957, 13, No 2, 85-89

Abstract : The author discusses the problem of the sensitivity of the human eye to X-rays which cause a sensation of green light. Comparing this phenomenon with other phosphenes (mechanophosphenes, electrophosphenes and magnetophosphenes), the author proposes that the sensation is due to ionization action of the X-rays on the peripheral nerve elements of the eye, probably on the first cells of the retina. This sensation is proposed to be called X-ray phosphenes.

Card : 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 12 Vol.11/11 Ophthalmology Nov 57.

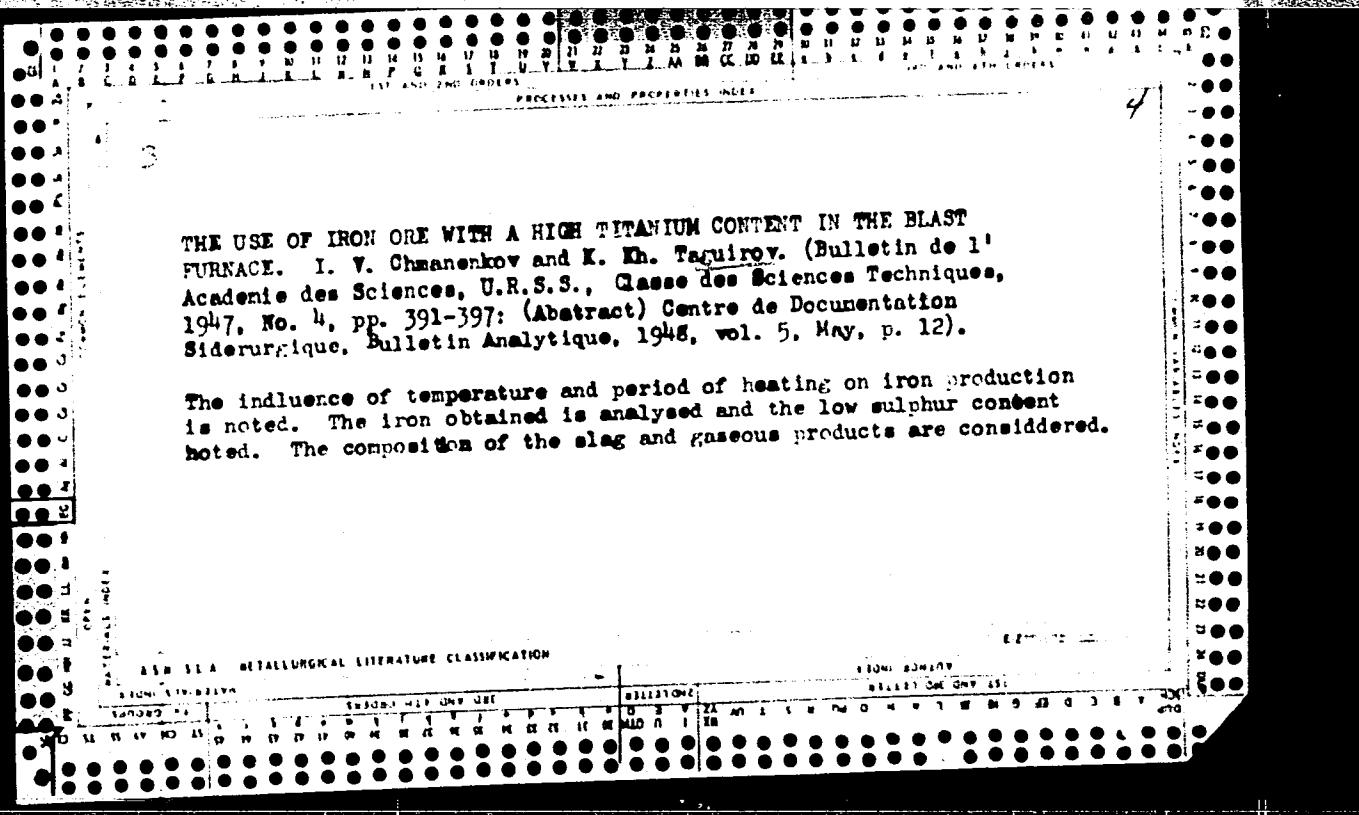
TAGUEÑA M.

1745. TAGUEÑA M. Ústav. Lék. Fys., Lék. Fak. MU, Brno. \*Rentgenofosfeny.

X-ray phosphenes CSL.OFTHAL. 1957, 13/2 (86-89)

Perception of greenish light upon incidence of X-rays on the retina is compared with other non adequate stimulations. It is explained by an ionizing effect of X-rays on the peripheral nervous elements of the visual organ, most probably the nerve elements of the retina.

Zahn - Prague



AUTHOR: Tagunov D. V., Engineer SCV/91-59-2-19/33

TITLE: The Examination of Protection of the Direct Action Relay  
RTV Without Influencing the Switch Off (Proverka zashchity  
s rele pryamogo deystviya tipa RTV bez vozdeystviya na  
vyklyuchatel')

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 2, pp 27 - 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author recommends conducting an examination of the RT  
relay not where it is located (which can lead to maladjust-  
ment of the switch off through frequent operations), but  
rather to examine it on a special rack. In a footnote the  
editorial staff disagrees with the author. There is one  
photo and one diagram.

Card 1/1

TAGUNOV, D.V., inzh.; AYRAPETOV, Yu.G., inzh.

Use of simplified protection of electric power transmission  
lines at transfer substations with "H"-type networks. Elek.  
sta. 31 no. 8:87-89 Agt'60. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Electric protection)  
(Electric power distribution--High tension)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

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RECORDED AND INDEXED. FILED. INDEXED. JUN 1972.

AMRA 2 1972

SEARCHED. SERIALIZED. FILED. INDEXED. JUN 1972.

AMRA 2 1972

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

AUTHOR: Taymurov, I.F., engineer, Moscow

RW/111-58-11-28/36

TITLE: The Coin Telephone Service Method of N.F. Kul'kova ('Metod  
obsluzhivaniya telefonov-avtomatov N.F. Kul'kovo')

PUBLICATION: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 11, p 29-30 ("USA")

ABSTRACT: The author explains in detail the various inspection and  
maintenance procedures for coin telephones used by female  
telephone mechanic, N.F. Kul'kova, who is regarded as one  
of the best linemen in the Moscow area.  
There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

6(2)

SOV/111-59-P-71/31

AUTHOR: Tagunov, I.F., Chief

TITLE: From a Leading Section to a Backward One

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, p 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This item deals with Nina Ivanovna Krakhmalina, section supervisor and industrial innovator in the brigade of the coin-operated-telephone shop of the rayon automatic telephone station (ATS) at the Kirovskiy telefonniy uzel (Kirov Telephone Office) in Moscow, who left her leading section to work in a backward one and bring it up to the level of a leading section, following the example of Valentina Gaganova. Krakhmalina's shop record and achievements are briefly outlined.

ASSOCIATION: Taksوفонныy tsekh kirovskogo telefonnogo uzla Moskvy (Coin-operated-Telephone Shop of the Kirov Telephone Office, Moscow)

Card 1/1

MITTEL'MAN, D.M., inzh.; PANOV, I.M., inzh.; TAGUNOV, I.K., tekhnik

Synchronous compensator with oxygen cooling for open installations.  
Elek.sta. 28 no.10:51-53 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Electric substations)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

TAGUNOV, M.I.

Establishing standards for gas burners. Gaz. prom. 7 no.2:30-31  
'62. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

TAGANOV, I.I.

Converting heating boilers to operation on gas fuel. Gaz. pprn. 7  
no. 3:17-22 '62. (MTR 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

BIBIKOV, Yuriy Stepanovich, inzh.; LENTYUGOV, Vladimir Ivanovich,  
inzh.; RUSAK, Aleksandr Matveyevich, inzh. [deceased];  
SAVVIN, Igor' Dmitriyevich, inzh.; TAGUNOV, Nikolay  
Mikhaylovich, inzh.; FILATOV, Vyacheslav Ivancovich, inzh.;  
KUZ'MIN, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[The TGMI diesel locomotives] Teplovoz TGMI. Moskva, Trans-  
port, 1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Muromskiy zavod imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo (for all except  
Kuz'min).

ACC NR: AT7000575

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0075/0089

AUTHOR: Yurovetskiy, Ye. V.; Tagunov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the whaleship Adler

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva. Trudy, no. 3, 1963, 75-89

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, fishing ship, propeller blade, shaft

ABSTRACT: A study of the propulsion properties of water propellers is described. The study was divided into four stages: 1) Design, construction, and laboratory testing of equipment for measurement of shaft torque and power. 2) Design and construction of equipment for measurement of propeller torque and power and installation of the equipment on the whaleship Adler. 3) A study of the propeller blade geometry for design purposes. 4) Development of an experimental method for testing efficiencies of ship's hulls, propellers, and engines. The study began in 1957 and was completed in the spring of 1959. The study not only permits the design of efficient propellers, but also the determination of the condition of ship's propellers, hulls, and engines. The causes for changes of a ship's speed can be accurately found and attributed to damaged propellers, overgrowth of hulls, and inefficiencies in the engines. Orig. art. has: 15 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18May63  
Card 1/1

L

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Meadow Cultivation
ABS. JOUR.	:	EZhBiol., No. 23, 1955, No. 104560
AUTHOR	:	Tegunova, E. A.
INST.	:	Ural University
TITLE	:	Forest Pastures in Nizhne-Tagil'skiy Rayon, Sverdlovskaya Oblast'.
ORIG. PUB.	:	Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta, vyp. 15, 173-179
ABSTRACT	:	In Nizhne-Tagil'skiy rayon, forests are the principal pastures and, to a partial extent, meadowlands. They produce varying gross yields of grass: the lowest in cranberry-blueberry pine forest - 4 centners/ha (wet weight), the highest in wetlands - 80 centners/ha; the average yield - 15 centners/ha. Plants of low forage quality predominate in the herbage. The amount of cereals comprises 30-32% and in reedgrass pine forests up to 69% with a small proportion of legumes. In cowberry-winsberry pine forests, the part of leguminous plants in the aggregate vol-

Card: 1/2

Note : Some of the grass stand does not exceed 1%, and in pine forests with diverse mixed grasses - 10%. Haphazard grazing has reduced the renewal of wood species. The corral animals, is recommended. -- T. I. Karelina

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

Card: 2/2

TAGUNOVA, L.N.

Geobotanical regions in the northeastern part of the Caspian Sea  
region. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.4:  
217-226 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra biogeografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Caspian Sea region--Phytogeography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

VORONOV, A.G.; TAGUNOVA, L.N.

Stages in the formation of phytocenoses [with summary in English].  
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 62 no.5:105-112 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(BOTANY--ECOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

TAGUNOVA, L.N.

Relations between the soil and vegetative cover of the northeastern coast of the Caspian Sea and the salinity and moisture conditions.  
Bul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no.1:61-76 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(INDICATOR PLANTS) (CASPIAN SEA REGION—ALKALI LANDS)

TAGUNOVA, L. N.

Can. Geogr. Sci. - (nizas) "Development of the vegetative cover of the northeastern shore of the Caspian Sea (in relation to the salting of soil-forming rocks)." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; 1 page of diagrams (Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, Geographical-Biological Faculty); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sun, 178)

VOSTOKOVA, Ye.A.; TAGUNOVA, L.N.; VEREYSKIY, N.G.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.N.; KOGKALENKO, N.G.; RACHINSKAYA, N.N.; TURMANINA, V.I.; SHITOV, V.D.; ORLOVA, V.P., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Handbook and guide to the lithological composition of surfical sediments and the depth of occurrence of underground waters] Spravochnik-opredelitel' litologicheskogo sostava poverkhnostnykh otlozhenii i glubiny zaleganiia podzemnykh vod. Pod red. N.G. Vereiskogo i E.A. Vostokovoi. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 259 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut hidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for all except Orlova, Pevzner, Okolelova).

TAGUNOVA, L.N.

Scheme of the ecological and phytocenological series of associations  
on the northwestern shore of the Caspian Sea. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.  
5: Geog. 18 no.1:28-33 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra biogeografii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Caspian Sea region--Plant communities)

L 31357-65 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 Pae-2 IJP(c) Gw

ACCESSION NR: AR5005128

S/0270/65/000/001/0026/0026

18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodesy. Otd. vyp., Abs. 1.52.138

B

AUTHORS: Rubakhin, V. F.; Sadov, A. V.; Tagunova, L. N.

TITLE: Experience in the development of geobotanical interpretation attributes for engineering-geological investigations, using aerial methods

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrogeol. i inzh. geol., no. 3, 1964,  
106-128

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography interpretation, geobotanical indicators

TRANSLATION: The article describes the use of geobotanical indicators for engineering-geological interpretation of aerial photographs of forest areas in the glacier regions of the Yaroslavl', Kalinin, and Moscow oblasts. It is established that the plant communities

Card 1/2

L 31357-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005128

belong to the lithological-genetic complexes of glacier deposits, the latter being identified by the typical macropicture of the aerial photograph.

It is concluded that geobotanical indicators observable on the aerial photographs make it possible to determine the geological structure to a depth up to 12 meters, the hydrogeological conditions, and the physical-geological processes. Tables with the principal interpretation attributes of forest, bogs, and meadows are presented, and their significance as engineering-geological indicators is discussed. It is noted that vegetation can be interpreted most accurately by using early spring and fall aerial photographs. L. Maksimova.

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

KOMAROV, I.S.; SADOV, A.V.; TAGUNOVA, L.N.

Role of geobotanical methods in the general complex of engineering geological surveys. Trudy MOIP 8:108-114 '64.

(MERA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

MOSCIALEO, H.G.; TAGLIANI, L.N.; TIRMANINA, V.I.

Use of forest vegetation as an indicator of deposits of the  
glacial complex Trudy MOIP 8:130-136 '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

VASILYEV, V.A.; SAVINOV, V.V.; TROFIMOV, V.M.; T. G. M. D., L.D.

Compiling reference index on ballastor plants. Friday, 7/11/86  
VIA: 17112  
232-135 Rev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

TAGUNOVA, T.V.

✓ 3758\* Crystal Structure and Nature of Omega-Phase in  
Alloys of Titanium With Chromium. O kristallicheskoi struk-  
ture i prirode Omega-fazy v splyavakh titana s khromom.  
(Russian.) Iu. A. Bogaritskii, G. I. Nosova, and T. V. Tagu-  
nova. *Doklady akademii nauk SSSR*, v. 103, no. 6, Dec. 21,  
1955, p. 1225-1228 + 1 plate.

*metel*  
Degree of dislocation in  $\beta$ - $\alpha$  transition and reorganization of  
lattice, even during rapid cooling, indicates a non-diffusion,  
martensitic type of transformation in an alloy with 5% Cr.  
Character of martensitic processes with supercooling depends  
on concentration of second element with Ti. X-ray diffracto-  
gram, diagrams, tables. 5 ref.

3

2f

TAGUNOVA, T. V., KRITSKAYA, V. K., AKSENOV, G. I., SOKOLOV, N. A., GUBCHEVSKIY, P. V.,  
and SOBOLEVSKIY, I. A.

"Production of Autofrettaged Ingot Molds from Conversion Pig Iron of the  
First Smelting." Stal' No. 5, pp. 363-67 1945

Evaluation B-59660

TsNKhM v  
M

\*Plastic Deformation and the Dimensions of the Elementary Lattice Cell.  
B. M. Rovinsky and T. V. Tagunova (*Zhur. Tekhn. Fiz.*, 1947, 17, 1137-1142; *C. Abstr.*, 1950, **44**, 3703).—[In Russian]. Observations of the position and diffuseness of X-ray lines in patterns obtained from filings of iron, copper, and the alloys copper 81-92, zinc 18-92 at.-%, and copper 82-6, aluminum 17-4 at.-%, annealed at different temp. below and above the recrystallization temp., show that the diffuseness of the lines decreases with increasing temp., but the lattice constant remains the same as on full recrystallization. Consequently, plastic deformation does not alter the lattice dimensions. Phase transitions brought about by plastic deformation are not related to an inelastic change of the lattice perturbations revealed by a reduction of the intensity of the scattered lines. The residual lattice constant changes observed by Wood and Smith are not indicative of an inelastic deformation of the cell. The cell is deformed only elastically, as a result of the plastic deformation of the polycrystalline metal.

Instit. Metallofizika, TsNKhM, Moscow

Translation B-19119, 22 Sept 54

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2

27/3h. M. V. I. V. i M. V., L. V.--vliyanije sime sirkonykh na proizv.  
na radioaktivicheskije vysokotemperaturne ocheni v sov. prirodnyh metallovedeniya  
i riscili metallev. ..., 204., p. 32-32.

SC: Izdatel'stvo Naukova Literatury, 'sl. 17, 1941.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754720003-2"

AKSENOV, G.I., prof; KRITSKAYA, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SOBOLEVSKIY, I.A.;  
TAGUNOVA, T.V.

New method of measuring heat stresses on metalwork surfaces. Probl.  
metalloved.i fiz. met. no.[1]:344-345 '49. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya napryazheniy TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta chernoy metallurgii.  
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)  
(Surfaces)

TAGUNOVA, T. V.

B.T.

2581

G. V. Kurdyumov, C. P. Maksimova and T. V. Tagunova, On the Transformation  
of Deformed Austenite into Martensite, DOKLADY AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, vol. 73,  
1950, No. 2, pp. 307-310; 2200 words.

KURDYUMOV, G.V.; MAKSIMOVA, O.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; TAGUNOVA, T.V.

Effect of plastic deformation on the kinetics of austenite transformation to martensite. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no.2:  
135-152 '51. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kurdyumov)  
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Metallography)

Tagunova, T. Y.

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The  $\omega$ -phase crystal structure and its nature in titanium-chromium alloys. Yu. A. Bagayevskii, G. I. Nosova, and T. V. Tagunova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 105, 1225-8 (1955). The intermediate nonequil. phase observed during the x-ray study of Ti-Cr alloys with 7-8% Cr after rapid quenching from 93 to 1030° and low-temp. annealing at 260-370° was called the  $\omega$ -phase by its discoverers (Frost, et al., *C.A.* 48, 6381c). The crystal structure was studied with single crystals contg. 5% Cr. The difference between the  $\beta$ - and  $\omega$ -phases is due to a distribution of different atoms in the elementary units, as proved by the orientation of the elements in them. Conclusions regarding the nature of the  $\omega$ -phase are: no large at. displacement is required in the  $\beta \rightarrow \omega$  transformation, and the lattice reconstruction even during rapid quenching indicates that a nondiffusional martensite transformation takes place in alloys with 5% Cr. With higher Cr content, an impoverishment in Cr is necessary before the  $\omega$ -phase forms, with a simultaneous enrichment in the  $\beta$ -phase, which takes place during annealing. If the conclusion is correct, Ti alloys with the intermediate elements (Cr, Mn, Fe, Mo) should form several types of martensitic structures by supercooling the  $\beta$ -phase:  $\alpha'$ -phase at low second metal concn., and  $\omega$ -phase at high concn., similar to the changes in Fe-Mn alloys. In Ti-W alloys, another martensitic phase,  $\alpha'$ , was found to exist between the  $\alpha'$ - and  $\omega$ -phases (with a slightly distorted  $\alpha'$  structure, having a rhombic symmetry, i.e. of the Au-Cd type).

W. M. Sternberg

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